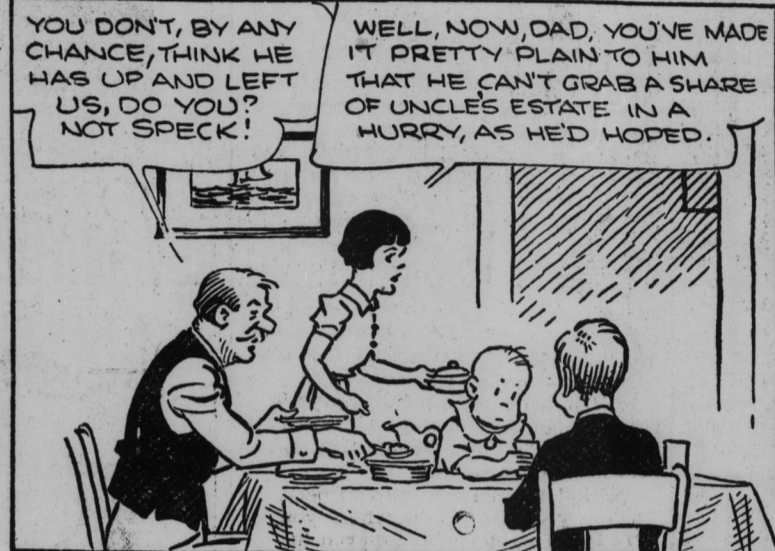


1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11					12				
13			14					15	
16	17					18	19		
20			21		22				
23	24		25			26	27	28	
29						30			
31		32	33		34			35	
36	37				38	39			
40					41				

THIMBLE THEATRE Starring POPEYE



BIG SISTER



ACROSS

1—Public 29—A burrow 30—An eagle's giant 31—Hindu ejaculation 32—Greek fabulist 35—Proceed butterfly 36—Bamboo-like grasses 38—A neck scarf 40—A light volcanic tuff 41—English poet

DOWN

1—A small egg 9—Ascend 2—Insipid 10—Blots 3—Jehova 17—Pertaining to wall 4—Rustic 19—Musical repeat 5—Afternoon study 6—Donkey 21—Letter of Greek letter 7—Greek letter alphabet 8—Note of the scale 22—River (Sp.) 23—Brief

Answer to previous puzzle

D	E	T	A	I	L	L	A	S	H
E	O	B	O	E	A	C	M	E	
M	A	A	T	T	A	C	H	E	S
U	J	I	A	M	E	X	E		
R	A	C	K	A	R	E			
R	E	I	M	B	U	R	S	E	
F	A	R	O	E	L	O	O		
G	E	N	E	R	A	T	E		
O	N	T	O	C	U	R	E	D	
T	O	S	S	H	I	A	T	U	

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Barclay On Bridge

START BY UNBLOCKING

WHEN YOU HOLD two touching honors of your partner's suit, your best lead against a No trump game is of course the top one. But if you have a trebleton containing two non-touching honors, the small card is recommended in most of the out-of-date bridge books. Experience has proved convincingly to some the unsoundness of this, as it frequently results in blocking the suit. Your best lead in such a case is the middle card of the trebleton, to unblock later on, holding your highest card to kill off a stopper and your lowest as an entry to your partner's hand.

♠ Q 8 7 4 3
♥ J 10 3
♦ Q 6 4 3
♣ A

♠ K 10 5
♥ A 5 4
♦ J 9 8 5
♣ K 10 4

♠ A J 6
♥ K 9 8 6
♦ K 7 2
♣ 8 3 2

None
♠ A K Q
♥ 10 7 8
♦ Q J 8 3
♣ 7 3 2

♠ A Q 10 6 2
♥ 9 4 3
♦ K 6
♣ A Q J

(Dealer: South. Neither side vulnerable.)

After two passes, North opened the bidding on this deal with 1-Spade. East made a thinish double, West responding with two clubs. East then bid 2-Diamonds, West 3-Clubs and East 3-No trump, which South doubled.

As per "the book," South led his spade 6. It drew the 9, Q and K.

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Many Functions of Body Unexplained

To What Part of Us Does Sleep Belong? It Remains a Great Mystery

By LOGAN CLENDENING, M. D.

THE physiologist, in his study of the functions of the body, likes to analyze. And, in this sense, all of us are born physiologists. We instinctively, when we think about our functions, begin to analyze. What happens to our food? Well, to learn that we have to separate the digestive system from the rest of the body and study it. What happens to the air we breathe? To know that we must take the respiratory system apart and study that. And so on.

When he gets through, the physiologist puts his knowledge of all these systems back together and perhaps thinks he has a man—that he has the secret of life. But he hasn't, any more than that if you were to take four legs and a torso, a tail and a head, and put them together, you would have a dog.

To Entire Body

There are many functions that belong to the entire body. They are so much a part of all parts of us that we are inclined to forget them. Yet, they are recurrently and insistently present all the time. In the past few months in this column we have been following the physiologist's footsteps and analyzing our different functions; now we will take up some of these functions of the body—as a whole.

Dr. Clendenning will answer questions of general interest only, and then only through his column.

One of them is sleep. To what part of you does sleep belong? To the brain? Yes, but not exclusively. In sleep your eyes cease to see—to function. And very much your ears. Your mouth is dry in the morning, so the secretion of the membrane ceases to function also. There is no digestion going on during sleep. The heart and lungs keep up but at a slower pace. The muscles relax. Yes, sleep belongs to the whole body.

Sleep, like many other things in life, is not valued until we lose it. The young don't know how to value sleep. Nature confers on the masses of sleep on them with the same overflowing generosity that she confers other favors on them. In general, we tend to need less sleep as age advances. The man of 60 gets a good night's rest on five or six hours where at 30 he required eight or nine.

Contempt for Sleep

The testimony of elderly men shows their contempt for sleep. Professor William Lyon Phelps, of Yale, says that only morons do not suffer from insomnia. Professor George Hubert Palmer, of Harvard, said that he had not had a good night's sleep since he was adult. But he learned that if he relaxed he rested during the night, and started the next day as fresh as anybody.

While physiologists do not know exactly what causes sleep, they know that it is an absolutely necessary function of the human body; indeed of all animals. Death occurs in animals who have been purposefully kept awake—in from 14 to 21 days; Even plants show periods of inactivity.

So we are inclined to view with skepticism the reports of insomniacs that, "I haven't had a wink of sleep for two months." They do sleep, and they get more sleep than they think

THE OLD HOME TOWN By STANLEY



SCOTT'S SCRAP BOOK By R. J. SCOTT

THE UPPER JAW OF A SWORDFISH IS ABOUT ONE-THIRD THE LENGTH OF THE BODY!

THE BUILD-UP OF HEAT AT 60 MILES AN HOUR IN YOUR AUTOMOBILE ENGINE IS ENOUGH TO KEEP A SMALL THEATER COMFORTABLY WARM

THE RETICULATED PYTHON OF MALAY LAYS AS MANY AS 110 EGGS ON WHICH THE MOTHER-SNAKE "SETS" FOR THREE MONTHS UNTIL THEY HATCH

EARLY PROFESSORS OF THE MAGYAR COLLEGE OF DEBRECZEN ARE SHOWN ON HUNGARIAN POSTAGE ISSUES

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ETTA KETT



THE GUMPS—NOTHING FAZES ANDY

